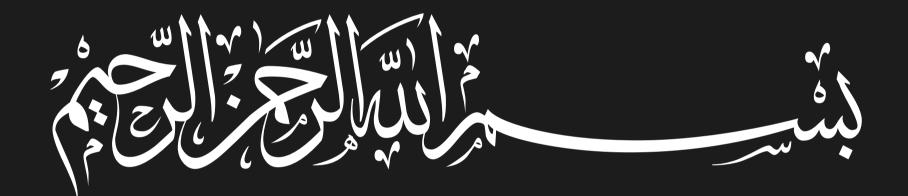


### How to give dawah





In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful



Assalamu'alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu,

We pray that this message reaches you in good health and imaan.

On behalf of our AMAU Academy team, we would like to present to you these compiled notes that we have prepared to make your journey with us a lot easier.

Our notes are compiled by the AMAU Admin team and have not been comprehensively checked by a teacher.

If you find any errors or corrections that need to be made, kindly inform us via our email helpdesk@amauacademy.com

May Allah make our paths toward seeking beneficial knowledge easy and kindle our hearts with sincerity and gratefulness towards Him.

Jazakumullahu Khayran



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#### Glossary



Jalla Jalāluhu جل جلاله Allah the Most Exalted



ا صلى الله عليه وسلم | Sallāllāhu Alayhi Wa Sallam Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him

# Da'wah as an Act of Worship

Chapter One

Allah said in the Qur'an:



Say, "This is my way; I invite to Allāh with insight, I and those who follow me. And exalted is Allah (2); and I am not of those who associate others with Him."

Surah Yusuf 108

Anyone wishing to follow in the footsteps of the Prophet الله when giving Dawah should take in this Ayah and understand it. To begin with, النَّعُوا (I call to) indicates that the primary way of giving Dawah is by inviting people to accept Islam. This counters the misconception some people have which is that it is sufficient to give Dawah with your actions only; actions are important, but one shouldn't stop there.

Tip: Whenever you speak to someone about Islam, try to include a personal invitation to Islam in the conversation.

Another important point is that the Ayah says أَدْعُـوَا لِلَـى ٱللهُ (I call to Allah هُهُ) which shows that one should not call to themselves or their group as many people do nowadays; it's not about you, it's about Allah هُهُ. It does not matter if people don't recognise you. Allah هُهُ mentioned in the Qur'an

إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ ٱللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنكُمْ جَزَآءً وَلَا شُكُورًا

"We feed you only for the sake of Allah ... We wish not from you reward or gratitude."

Surah Al-Insan 9

2

Calling to Allah and His worship should be your basis and foundation. You should not call people for a political goal or a shared benefit. The Prophet used to tell the people:

قولوا لا إلهَ إلَّا اللهُ تُفلحوا

"O my people, say 'La ilaha illa Allah 🎉' and you shall be sଧ¢୯୧୫୫୫%।?"

The Ayah goes on to say غَــلَىٰ بَــصِيرَةٍ which can mean insight, knowledge, and certainty. This shows that Dawah should be done based on 'ilm i.e. solid knowledge and this includes knowing your religion, knowing yourself and your limits, and knowing who you're speaking to. Dawah should not be based on personal opinions and information gathered here and there.

## The Da'wah and the Daa'i

Chapter Two

The methodology of Dawah is Tawqifiyyah (restricted) as the Ayah mentions وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِى (I and those who follow me). This also indicates that there is a type of Dawah that is Bid'iyyah (innovated) which has become widespread nowadays. This includes giving Dawah through concerts, giving Dawah to find a partner, etc. So it is upon us to follow the Prophet and follow the methodology that he used when giving Dawah.

Moving on, when giving Dawah, you must also clear the misconceptions people have about Allah . That is what is meant in the Ayah وَسُــبُحُنْ ٱللهُ (And exalted is Allah ). The other meaning of it is to build the knowledge of Allah 's perfection in the person receiving Dawah's heart. So you should try to clear misconceptions and put in the correct beliefs at the same time.

Finally, the one giving Dawah should be clear in their belief in Islam; they should present themselves as Muslims and differentiate themselves from the non-Muslims. They should also be clear in the message they are calling. All of this falls under وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ ٱلْشُرِكِينَ (and I am not of those who associate others with Him).

Side benefit: Try to respond to questions with the Qur'an as much as you can; try to avoid delving into a pure discussion of logic.

### Wisdom & Good Admonition

Chapter Three

Allah 🍇 said in the Qur'an:



### عُ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِٱلْحِكْمَةِ وَٱلْمَوْعِظَةِ ٱلْحُسَنَةِ وَجَلْدِلْهُم بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن عَلِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِآلُوهُ وَأَعْلَمُ بِمَن صَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ

Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good instruction, and argue with them in a way that is best. Indeed, your Lord is most knowing of who has strayed from His way, and He is most knowing of who is [rightly] guided.

Surah An-Nahl 125

When giving Dawah and the person says they are not yet convinced, then try to take it a step further by talking to them more, giving them more literature, etc. However, if the person accepts the Dawah but says they are not ready to accept Islam, you should apply some gentle pressure to make them accept Islam. Moreover, if a person wants to accept Islam, don't delay it at all and try to make them say the Shahada instantly.

The Ayah then mentions بِـالْـحِكْمَةِ (wisdom) which means putting the right thing in the right place i.e. the way you speak, who you speak to, etc. Hikmah is a gift from Allah على as He said in the Qur'an:



#### وْتِي ٱلْحِكْمَةَ مَن يَشَآءُ وَمَن يُؤْتَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوتِي خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُواْ ٱلْأَلْبَابِ

He gives wisdom to whom He wills, and whoever has been given wisdom has certainly been given much good. And none will remember except those of understanding.

Surah Al-Baqarah 269

The Ayah then goes on to mention ٱلْمُعَظَةِ ٱلْمَعَسَنَةِ (good admonition), which includes four things: commands, prohibitions, rewards, and punishments. These four should be used with wisdom when giving Dawah to others whilst still being completely honest. Moreover, this good admonition is based upon the Qur'an, not your personal script or opinions.

## Argumentation and the Daa'i's Role

Chapter Four

When giving Dawah, there will be times when a back-and-forth will take place. وَجَدِلْهُم بِٱلَّتِى هِى َ ٱحْسَنُ indicates that when this does happen, you should do it in the best possible way. The first thing required for this is that you only speak with knowledge. The second thing is that you should not let your emotions take over and you should not stoop to the level of the person arguing with you; respond to them in a way that is better as Allah said in the Qur'an:





And not equal are the good deed and the bad. Repel [evil] by that [deed] which is better

Surah Fussilat 34

The third thing is that you should not argue for argument's sake; your goal should be trying to make the truth come out.

Finally, it is important for the ones giving Dawah to understand that their role is not to convince or choose who will be guided; both are not under your control as mentioned in the Ayah إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِ ِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ .

Your job is to deliver the message, not guide people.

## The 4 Groups of People

Chapter Five

ibn 'Abbas رضىي الله عنه narrated:

1

لَمَّا بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مُعَادًا نَحْوَ الْيَمَنِ قَالَ لَهُ " إِنَّكَ تَقْدَمُ عَلَى قَوْمِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يُوحِّدُوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فَإِذَا عَرَفُوا ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يُوحِّدُوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فَإِذَا عَرَفُوا ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِهِمْ وَلَيْلَتِهِمْ، فَإِذَا صَلُّوا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ ذَكَاةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ عَنِيِّهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فَقيرِهِمْ، فَإِذَا أَقَرُوا بِذَلِكَ فَخُذْ مِنْهُمْ وَتَوَقَّ كَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ "

When the Prophet ( ) sent Mu`adh to Yemen, he said to him, "You are going to a nation from the people of the Scripture, so let the first thing to which you will invite them, be the Tauhid of Allah . If they learn that, tell them that Allah has enjoined on them, five prayers to be offered in one day and one night. And if they pray, tell them that Allah has enjoined on them Zakat of their properties and it is to be taken from the rich among them and given to the poor. And if they agree to that, then take from them Zakat but avoid the best property of the people."

Sahih Al-Bukhari 7372

The first thing this Hadith shows is that one should know to who they are giving Dawah and how to approach them (in this case the people of the Scripture). Broadly speaking, when giving Dawah you will be addressing four groups of people: those who do not believe in God or doubt His existence, the people of the Scripture who have fallen into Shirk, the polytheists or those without knowledge, and Muslims who have gone astray. Each of these groups requires a different preparation before you speak to them.

Starting with the people of the Scripture, they have fallen into Shirk for the most part. We share some sort of common ground with them but we are not on the same page. The way to give them Dawah is by calling them back to the shared core concepts as Allah said in the Qur'an:



### قُلْ يَآ هُلَ ٱلْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْاْ إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوٓآءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ صَنَّا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ صَنَّا اللَّهِ وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ

Say, "O People of the Scripture, come to a word that is equitable between us and you - that we will not worship except Allāh and not associate anything with Him and not take one another as lords instead of Allāh."

Surah Ali 'Imran 64

**Side point:** when encountering those who claim all religions are correct, show them the differences between the religions and how it's impossible to reconcile between them.

Moving on to the polytheists, you must look at whether they believe in Allah and other Gods, or other Gods without believing in Allah a. As for those who don't believe in Allah and when first approaching them, don't insult their Gods and tell them who Allah is and clear any misconceptions they have about Him; avoid reaching the point where it becomes a 'your God vs my God' discussion.

Allah said in the Qur'an:

3

#### وَلَا تَسُبُّواْ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّواْ ٱللَّهَ عَدْوًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمُ

And do not insult those they invoke other than Allāh, lest they insult Allāh in enmity without knowledge.

Surah Al-An'am 108

As for those who believe in Allah so but they believe in others as well, then you must show them that if they believe in Allah so and that the Qur'an is His word then they must submit to Him only. The same approach can be used for Muslims who have fallen into Shirk. Allah so said in the Qur'an:



And [He revealed] that the masjids are for Allāh, so do not invoke with Allah 🕸 anyone.

Surah Al-Jinn 18

When it comes to Muslims who have gone astray, you must try to understand the reason behind them moving away from Islam and address it. Muslims of this category fall under those who went astray due to Shubuhat (doubts), those who went astray due to Shahawat (desires), or a combination of both. For these Muslims, one should know how to use the four categories of good admonition that were mentioned prior.

Finally, when it comes to atheists, make sure to base your Dawah on the Qur'an. Specifically, one should use the Ayat that are rational in the way they explain things and are supported by the Qur'an. An example of this is



#### أَمْ خُلِقُواْ مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْخَلِقُونَ ٣٥ أَمْ خَلَقُواْ ٱلسَّمَاوٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ عَبَل لّا يُوقِنُونَ ٣٦

Were they created by nothing, or were they the creators [of themselves]? (35) Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Rather, they are not certain. (36)

Surah At-Tur 35-36

**Side benefit:** Being able to explain Qadar (the Divine Decree) in a good, understandable way will make a lot of non-practising Muslims and non-Muslims come to the religion as most issues or questions they have arise from them not understanding it. However, even if you explain Qadar well to them, the issue of Takabbur (pride and arrogance) can still prevent them from accepting the truth.

# Taking the Right Steps

Chapter Six

As the Prophet المَا نَكُنُ أَوَّلَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يُوَحِّدُوا اللهُ تَعَالَى (let the first thing to which you invite them, be the Tawhid of Allah (), the one giving Dawah should do the same; they should try to steer any discussion they have back to Tawhid. All secondary discussions and questions people have are answered by going back to knowing Allah () and His right to be worshipped.

Next, the Prophet الله نَاكُ فَا خُرِهُمْ أَنَّ الله فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي told Mu'adh يَوْمِ هِمْ وَلَيْلَتِهِمْ (If they learn that, tell them that Allah الله has enjoined on them, five prayers to be offered in one day and one night) which shows that one should not delve into the secondary issues until they've dealt with Tawhid. Another benefit from this is that one should give Dawah and teach others in stages; take it one step at a time.

**Side note:** one should try to teach new Muslims the religion and avoid the 'celebrity Dawah' approach which is all about the number of Shahadas and nothing beyond that.



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